

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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COUNTRY	Rumania	REPORT	
SUBJECT	1. Alcohol and Tobacco Monopoly (MAT) 2. Fructexport	DATE DISTR.	23 April 1953
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This is UNEVALUATED Information

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1. The Alcohol and Tobacco Monopoly (MAT) existed before the Communist regime, but it was not until after nationalization that all enterprises producing liqueurs, wine, alcohol, et cetera, came under its control. The head office is located at 114 Calea Victoriei, Bucharest. The wine department has 26 wine cellars and sales stores in Bucharest. The largest cellar, used as the central wine depot by MAT, formerly belonged to the Georgescu Brothers. It is located at 36 Calea Epicol, and has a capacity of 500 tons.
2. Until June 1951 MAT had approximately 3,300 employees, some of whom were later taken over by the Ministry of Spirits and some by Fructexport.
3. MAT-controlled alcohol distilleries include:
 

	<u>Capacity per year.</u>
a. Colentina (Bucharest)	6,000 tons
b. Neuman (Arad)	5,000 tons
c. Spirit Distillery, Timisoara	5,000 tons
d. Peret (Targoviste)	1,000 tons
e. Stirbei (Chitila)	
f. Some small enterprises.	
4. In the 1950-51 season about 25,000 tons of alcohol were produced, 10,000 tons of which were sent in tankers and barrels to the USSR. Seventy-five per cent was grain and 25 per cent fruit alcohol.
5. On 15 July 1951 MAT was dissolved and its departments attached to various ministries, some of which were especially created for this purpose, such as the Ministry of Spirits. This is located at 219 Calea Obor, Bucharest, and deals with the production of alcohol, wine and liqueurs.

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25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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6. Wine is exported by Fructexport, which receives it from a ministry through Centrocop. The ministry takes over the wine from the producers and prepares and bottles it for Fructexport. During 1951 and 1952 it exported the following:

- a. 2,000 tons to Czechoslovakia.
- b. 3,000 tons to Poland (for the Soviets).
- c. 6,000 tons to the USSR.

Wine exported to the USSR must contain 18 to 20 per cent alcohol because they do not accept wine with less than 18 per cent.

7. Wine and alcohol exports to the USSR went via Iasi-Ungheni. The Huetter alcohol refinery at Oradea Mare has been rebuilt as a depot with a capacity of 5,000 tons in built-in tanks. The depot is used exclusively for alcohol sent to the USSR via Ungheni. Six hundred tons were exported to the USSR from Cehul-Silvaniei and Simleul-Silvaniei.

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